# DAILY NASHVILLE UNION.

VOL. I.

NASHVILLE, TENN., SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1862

# Committed to Jail OF Davidson county, May 15, 1862, a negro boy, who says his name is TOM; says he belongs to Martha McMichael, of Coffee county, near Bedford county; said boy is about 17 years old; 5 foet 9 inches; high; weighs 145 pounds; black colo, thick lips, and flat nose. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and pay charges as the law directs. May 27th—fit Shortif and Jaifor of D. C. May 27th-01 Sheriff and Jailor of D. C.

Committed to Jail OF, Davidson county, May 19, 1862, a negro man, below styphis name is BEN; says he belongs to Bell's estate, Davidson county; said man is about 56 years old, weights 169 pounds; 5 feet 936 mobes high, and very brack. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, as the law directs.

J. M. HINTON, Sheriff and Juttor of D.C.

Committed to Jail OF Davidson county, on May the Isth. 1802, a ne-gro man, who says his name is LEWIS; says he belongs to Wm. Woods, of Bedord county, Tenn. said bey is a dark copper color, 6 feet high, weight 190 pounds, about 20 years old, and has small whis-kers and mustache. The owner is requested to come orward, prove property and pay charges as the aw directs.

3. M. HINTON, May 27th—3t Sheriff and Jailor of D. C. May 27th-3t-

Committed to Jail OF Davidson county, on the 18th of May, 1862, a negro woman who mays her name is EDEE, and belongs to Wm. Woods, of Bedford county, Tenn.; said girl is very black; 5 feet 4 Inches him, weight 140 pounds, scare on right wrist. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and pay charges as the law directs.

Sheriff and Jailor of b. C. May 27th-8t

Committed to Jail OF Davidson county, May 18, 1862 a negro woman who says her name is MARY; says she belongs to Wm. Tillman, of Bedford county, Tenn.; said woman is 21 years old, weighs about 120 peunds, copper color, and 5 feet 4½ inches high; no marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and pay charges as the law directs.

J.M. HINTON,

May 27th—34 Sheriff and Jaffor of D. C.

Committed to Jail OF Davidson county, May 29th, 1862, a negro boy, says his name is FRANK, who says he belongs to Lucy Kimbro, of Ratherford county, Tenn.; said boy is about 26 or 23 years old; weighs 150 or 135 points, 5 feet 6 inches high, "black and bow-legged, small sear on left side of face. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and tay charges ed to come forward, prove property and pay charges as the lay directs.

J. M. HINTON, Sheriff and Julior of D. C.

Committed to Jail OF Davidson county, May 18, 1862, a negro boy who says his name is JIM; and belongs to Diliman Fields, of Bedfired county, Tenn.; the said boy is about 19 years old, copper colored, 5 feet 114; mehrs high, weights 135 or 140 pounds; no marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and pay charges as the law directs.

J. M. HINTON, Sheriff and Jailor of D. C. May 27th-3t

B. B. CONNOR & BRO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 5 COLLEGE STREET.

New Stock just received and for sale low to close out Consignments, 200 Bbls, Salt, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

100 boxes SALT, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 50 Cotts ROPE, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

bbis. Coal OiL, for sale by CONNOR & DRO.

10 half bbla. Coal OIL, for sale by CONNOR & HRO. 150 dozen BROOMS, for side by CONNOR & BRO.

TOO bexes SOAP, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. O boxes STARCH, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

Age of sta TEA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO ity) half chests TEA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. cadles TEA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

boxes Yeast POWDERS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

) sasks SODA, for sale by CONNOR & BEO. O gross MATCHES, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. boxes Star CANDLES, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

boxus COFFEE, for sale by CONNOR & CO. sal bible. VINEGAR, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

O kits SALMON, for sale by CONNOR & BRO-24 kits MACKEREL, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 5 kms HERRING, for sale by CONNOR & DRO.

O kits SHAD, for sale by

bbis. TROUT, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. bbis, MACKERKI, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. mbbig. CLDER, for sale by CONNOR & BEO. boxes dried HERING, for sile by CONNOR & BRO.

CONNOR & BRO.

boxes Dried Scaled, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. kegs NAILS, for sale by

CONNOR & BRO. bhis Crushed Sugar, for sale by CONNOR & BEO.

bags MEAL, for sale by CONNORA BRO. O bals FLOUR, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

casks HAME, for sale by OONNO & REO. casks SiDIN, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

Dhis am POTATOIN, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. posts fresh Garden Stato, for gala by CONTOR & BRO.

CONNOR & BRO. ress Coursesed HAMS, with a large lot of all ris of Boods, which we will close out low, at East, No. 5 College street.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 11, South Fourth St., SAINT LOUIS, MO.

Established for the benefit of strangers coming to St. Louis in search of SICK OR WOUNDED and for persons living at a distance who can rit to the Army Intelligence Office and obtain reli-able information of any soldier that en-listed in the States of

Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, Michigan, Wiccon-Sin, Minnesots, Kentsely and Missouri.

CORRECT INTELLIGENCE WILL BE GIVEN OF
any soldier from the above States, whether
Sick, Wolvade, Killer, or Taker Prisoner, and
in what battles he may have been engaged, and
where his regiment is stationed.

Information will also be given of the condition of
any sick or wounded soldier to St. Louis, Louisville,
Cheinnath, Nashville, Mound City, or any Hospital
in the Western Department: and where those killed
in battle, or laye died from their wounds, are buried; and where those taken prisoners are confined.

This is the only Army Intelligence Office in the sin, Minnesoto, Kentucky and Minouri,

men.
This is the only army Intelligence Office in the Separtment of the Misslasippi, or Western Tepartment,—and information of soldiers from any of the ment,—and information of soldiers from any of the above States can be given at any time by calling or writing to the Army Intelligence Office.

Persons writing will please give the name of the soldier, what State he enlisted in, and the number of his regiment. Charges for any sind of Army Intelligence will be Two Dollans, and any person writing will please enclose the amount, in order to secure attention to their inquiries.

Address: Army Intelligence Office, St. Louis, Mo., in care P. O. Box 1845.

[May 18, 1862—1y

# NOTICE!

On SATURRDAY, the 28th DAY OF JUNE, 1862' for Cash, at the Court house in the County of David-son, a NEGRO MAN, named Countrormsh, aged about son, a NEGRO MAN, names constrorms, aged about all years, levied on as the property of John W. Martin, to satisfy one Wi Fa in my hunds, in favor of J. F. Marford, Clerk and Master of the Chancery Court at McMinnyille, Tennessee, against John W. Martin and W. O. Harris. Sale within the usual hours.

May 234, 1862—td J. M. HINTON, Sheriff.

To Keepers of Tippling Houses AND OTHERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Act passed by City Council February 24, 1863, entitled an Act prohibiting the sale of vincous, spirituous, or infoxicating liquors, &c., will hereafter be rigidly enforced. JNO. HUGH SMITH, Mayor. Mayor's Office, May 27, 1862.—if.

## ROBERT MOORE & CO., Commission Merchants,

CINCINNATI, OHIO. CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, TOBACCO, LARD FEATHERS and PRODUCE generally, will receive

Freights for New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. WE ARE FORWARDING COTTON, TORACCO, &c. on more advantageous terms than if receipted through from Cumberland River.

ROBERT MOORE & CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

#### WM. M. GREINER, Commission Merchant,

No. 109, Chestnut Street, PHILADERPHIA, PA.,

plicits Consignments of Cotton, Rice, Tebacco, and Produce generally. April 20, 1560.

Governor of State of Tennessee, To all who shall see

these Presents-Greeting: WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that a certain William Baker charged with having committed a foul and atropions MURDER on the 16th day of May, 1863 upon the boby of Peyton C. Cowgill, late of our Caunty of Wilson, ha field from from justice and is now running at large. NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew Johnson, Governor as aforesaid, by virtue of the power and authority in ma vested, do hereby effer a

REWARD OF \$250 to any person or persons who may apprehend the said William Baker and deliver him to the Provest Marshal of the city of Nashville, in order that jus-tice in that behalf may be hand and exceeded. IN TESTIMONY WHEROF, I have beresnal. Seal of the State to be affixed at Nash ville, on the Blat day of May 18d2, ANOREW JOHNSON.

By THE GOVERNOR: EDWARD H, EAST, Secretary of State. COAL 20.000 BUSHELS COAL, just received on Coosignment, and for gale.
Orders left at the yard, CORNER OF CEDAR AN CHERRY STREETS, will be promptly filled.

#### D. D. DICKEY, Agent. SALE OF IRON:

OHDNASCE OFFICE, NAMEVILLE, )
May 30th 1862. SEALED bids Prox Lovar Parties, will be received at this Office antil 12 m. the 7th day of June, 1803 for the following captured property, viz: 208 Bent R. H. Mails, jed on the bank of the Cumberland River, nea

Each hitties will state his price per ton. Buyer he Government reserving the right to report a T. B. TANNATT, Limit and Ordnance Officer

For Sale. 500 BARRELS of Extra Family Flour, by a quantity of stogle barrel.

COOKE, BAILEY & CO.

Nashvilla, May 21, 1862-2w

# OHIO BUTTER

 KEGS PRINE, A NICE ARRICLS, FOR SALE by the keg or lessor quantity. PRINCE LEAF LAMB, a first-rate article J. B. ALLEN. 84, South College Street, U. S. Bakery

# \$150 Reward.

RAN of from the Commercial Hosel, on the 11th Asy of Morch leat, a megro boy, of coheer color, for the name of AARON, about 15 rears of age, 8 feet was inches highly weighs about 110 or 160 pennels, rather slow to answer when sposen too. Asron belongs to Wm. Young, of finite county 1 am at the upfallon he has represented himself at a free boy, and is cooking in assess of the regiments. I will pay the above researt for the delivery of the acid hay, as he was which be left, to one at the Germanical Hotel, in Nashville, at any time in the year of 1802, dans 1, 62-101. EAMLE F. HARR.

Aashville Anion.

TERMS: 

( THE ADDRESOR LESS TO CONSTITUTE & SQUARE.) 

RATES OF ADVERTISING

On square, one year, \$30—each additional square \$10
Written notice gust be given to take out and step
advortisements of warly advertisers before the year
acpires, otherwise we shall charge till done. Ma contract of yearly advertisements will be discon-smued without previous notice to us, nor will any marge be made for less than one year at the yearly

ar Advertisers exceeding the space con-cacted for will be charged for the excess.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1862,

State Union Central Committee. The President of the late Union meeting held in this city-Ex-Governor WM. B. CAMPBELL-at the instance of a number of prominent gentlemen then present, has appointed a State Central Union Committee, with whom the friends of the Union in various parts of the State may put themselves in communication by let-

ter or otherwise. The Committee consists of the following named gentlemen:

ALLEN A. HALL, Chairman. A. V. S. LINDSLEY. JOHN LELLYETT. RUSSELL HOUSTON. HOBACE H. HARRISON. M. M. BRIEN.

Postoffices Re-opened in Tennessee. Nashville, (county seat,) Davidson county.

Gallatin, (county seat) Sumner co. Clarksville, (county seat) Montgomery

Springfield, (county seat) Robertson Franklin, (county seat) Williamson Columbia, (county seat) Maury co. Murfreesboro' (county seat) Rutherford

Shelbyville, (county seat) Bedford Lebanon, (county seat) Wilson co. Smithville, (county seat) DeKalb

ounty. Waterstown, Wilson county. Liberty, DeKalb Alexandria, DeKalb Palmetto, Bedford Jenning's Forks, Smith county.

Gordonsville, New Middleton, Smith county. Mitchelsville, Sumner county. Sycamore Mills, Cheatham county. Jordan's Valley (Christiana), Rutherord county.

The above list will be kept standing in our columns, and added to from day to day, as other offices are re-opened We would suggest to papers in Northern States the propriety of copying the above list at least once a week.

"ONE JEFFERSON DAVIS,"-In General BUTLER's order, prohibiting the observance of JEFF. Davis' fast day, he speaks of "the supposed proclamation of one JEFEERSON DAVIS." Cool!

Six daily papers have survived the 'bad times" which New Orleans has passed through, viz: The Picayune, Delta, True Delta, Crescent, Bulletin, and Bee-Of these, the True Delta and Bee, (the latter half French and half English) have all along manifested some regard for the Old Union, and strangely enough these are owned and edited by natives of the South, while the others, more rampant on the subject of secession, are under the control of Northern born.

The Toledo Commercial gives the fellowing good retort: " The other day as a number of rebel prisoners were being shipped at Sandusky for the traitor's home on Johnson's Island, a little German made himself quite prominent with his noisy remarks about the secesh. One of them, a brawny six-footer, turned savagely upon him and said, 'We eat Datchmen down South.' 'Vy den you no cat Sigel?' was the instant retort. Secesh had no reply to give, but passed sadly on."

Numerous letters from New Orleans from their former partners in trade. The

A Nashville correspondent of the Cincinnati Genetic cays this noble patriot addressed some words of monition to his Lebanon neighbors, which were in excellant taste and quite seasonable. Gathering as many of them as possible around him, without making yublic advertisement, he is said to have addressed them much after this fashion: "Neighbors, very many of you were my friends in youth. Some of you were my play mates in childhood. Till this foolish rabell ion commenced, we lived in peace and good will, and I had not only your respect as a neighbor, but your confidence in positions of trust and responsibility. Nor have you ever complained that I failed to fill the measure of your confidence. When you chose to be the dupes of wicked men, and to rebel against the Government which has cv er protected all of us, some of us from the days of childhood till our heads are beaway the army mustered by conspirators, and I have the pleasure of living under the Government to which I carly swore unal terable allegiance, and the pride of seeing the national flag wave over the capital of the State. I enjoy the pleasure without tanta, lizing you or reminding you needlessly of your past folly. I wish to live with you, my neighbors, on terms of peace, and leave you to your own reflections for the seeds of and to invite murderous bands into our peaceful villages. Whenever I desire to do so I can get the aid of two or three thousand

Ex-Gov. Campbell, of Tennessee,

of the bayonet." This synopsis may do Governor Campbell great injustice; doubtless it does, in style at least. But the main ideas are given. They are respectfully commended to other loyal men of distinction, who live among pestilent secesh. Tell them they must behave,

Rebel Accounts of their Crops. The following comments are from the Sa-

fight, or leave.

vannah Republican : The wheat crops seem to be engaging, at this time, a large share of the public attention. The accounts from various sections vary very materially. In some, as in Wilkes and the neighborhood, the crop seems to have been almost entirely cut off, so far as opinions can be based on its present condition. From other portions of the State, especially the middle and southwestern, similar accounts reach us. If half a crop should be made, the public expectation will be more than entistled.

Perhaps, after all, the districts blighted by rust are not so bad off as the planters suppose. We observe that in some countles where the crop was considered atterly destroyed a mouth ugo, a favorable change has succeeded, and the planters now look for an nplaints are now loudest.

The failure of one grain crop though, even should it be partial, suggests a remedy to the planter. 'As soon as he is satisfied of the fact, let him plow up the unproductive crop at once and put in another. Corn, po tatoes, peas, etc., may be planted at any time in the month of May, or even later, with a fair promise of success.

Says the Athens (Tenn.) Post:

An immense breadth of wheat was sown last seed time, and until quite recently the prospect was unusually promising. But with the last twelve days a blight of some sort seems to have struck it, and many fields are so much injured that the owners talk about turning their stock upon them. While we doubt whether the blight is so general and fatal as accounts would lead us to believe, it is certain that the prospect for the usual crop is seriously diminished, if not entirely gone. The best thing, then, the farmers can do, is to plant as much land in corn, polaloes, pess and boans as they can end advantageously; and thus an abundance of wholesome food may be secured. though the wheat crop fail entirely, which we do not buileve will be the case,

### A Brave Standard Boarer,

A correspondent of one of our exchanges, giving an account of the battle of Winchester, says:

Among the acts of chivalry performed on the field was one by Graham, of the 84th Pennsylvania. He carried the regiment standard. The left hand, which were received here yesterday by our held it, was shot off; but before the starbusiness men, a large number of them spangled banner fell to the ground he grasped it in the remaining hand and held general tone of them is of the most satis- it triumphantly. The right arm was next factory character, and abundant proof is disabled; but before the colors fell he furnished of the desire of the people for | was killed by a third ball. He was a native of the Emerald Isle.

Texas Still Loyal.

Special Correspondence of the loquirer.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 24, 1862. In your valuable paper of the 20th inst, I find an article closing with this

paragraph:-"Of all the States carried away by the Seession emspiracy, Texas alone is without the shellering presence of the Stars and Stripes," Being directly from that State, I can fully confirm the above statement. No State on the gulf contains the loyalty and true devotion to the Stars and Stripes that exists in the Lone Star State, and why it is that we have been so sadly neglected is more than we can discern. Certainly the Government cannot be laboring under the vain delusion that if the Rebellion is subdued to Red river, that Texas is subflued by virtue of the same. The Rebels of that State must be conquered in person, which can be done in sixty days with the presence of ten thousand troops, accompanied by twice ing frosted with the evidences of age, I would the number of arms. Texas at first was not rebel with you, but remained quiet, when I saw that remonstrance was vata aided by the black treason of Twiggs, Your folly had its day of fiful triumph. | who, more than all others, was the im-Now the soldiers of the nation have driven | mediate cause of the overthrow of the State Government, followed by a separation from the United States Government. Secession was never supported by a majority of the voters, and to-day, if the question could be submitted to the people, a large majority would vote for restoration. Our people have suffered more in Texas than elsewhere, from the fact that it being a pioneer State, no deference has been paid to the civil law, and the result has been where Union men have not been strong enough to resist a mob, repentance. But let me warn you candidly they have been executed without judge that I will not longer live with you on or jury. In Texas, the long suffering and terms of friendship if you continue to act in | imprisonment endured by Parson Brownleague with the enemies of the Government, low, with his final glory, would have been a god-send; but with Texan Rebels,

the theory and practice has been "that dead men tell no tales." This State has about 25,000 troops in able bodied Tennesseeans, who know my the field, and no more volunteers can be voice and will follow me; and I can get excel- obtained. On the 3rd of February, the lent guns, with good bayonets, to put into so-called Governor issued an order for their bands. If you will not live in peace with one hundred and sixty companies, and me you shall have war. I intend, in concert gave them thirty days in which to vol- it is impossible not to feel that the manwith my loyal neighbors, to have quiet und er the Government of our farthers. If you er the Government of our farthers, If you will let us have it peaceafel we shall no result of which I have not heard, except giad of it; if not, we will seen it at the point | that it produced a general stampede for Mexico, "the land of the free and the home of the slave;" all of whom would be glad to take up arms, and, with their heart's blood, battle for the old flag and Govern-

ment. Everywhere in Central and Western Texas they are crying for help, and I verily believe that if the Union men could now procure arms, they would organize and do what they refused to do one year ago, because they loved peace and dreaded civil war, and because we had more Robespierres than Napoleons. With one half of the favor and aid extended to other States, Texas will be the first star in the Cotton galaxy, and of which she was not the dimmest before

this great crime was committed.

Wives are being made widows; protected children are becoming orpans; freemen are made the subject of the rope the whole land is being made one vast plain of desolation, simply because an aids in the battle of Shiloh : armed force of ten thousand men, with arms for Union men of the State, cannot be procured. In every other State there has been a shelter for the protection of all who sought it; but in Texas they have been left to suffer and to die. In honor to the State, it can be truly said average yield. May it not so turn out where | that more soldiers have left their armies and joined the Federals than from any other rebellious State. At Fort Brown, on the Rio Grande, nearly three-fourths of the army rendezvoused at that point had deserted and gone into Mexico, on the third of last month. Some companies did not have a private left.

We hope the Government will listen to this appeal from Texas, and give her such aid as may be requisite to redeem her from the Davis dynasty, the tenor of whose reign must be felt for its wickedness to be appreciated.

A CITIZEN OF TEXAS. P. S.—Gen. Sam. Houston is not dead, but alive and well. Neither is he a

Putting their Housesin Order.

The New Orlman Delta gives the followng timely significant birt to those who with se likely to feet ancomfortable and inscours when the war, now drawing to a close, is end d, and the rebellion grashed;

All around the company, then, there appears to be dark galbering clouds; bu chether they are to be dissipated at an our ly day by the ennouncement of a hoppy recover, ment all round, or to thiomen and blanken b fore they burn in the thunders of a la and bloody scar, who can say? In this are unnerthinly of events we would repeat advice we gave our readers in my most face, namely, to have their houses in writee more! that must happen, and he be proper hans solven to seek by other limits of m that pases, happiness, emilest and femiles to factions thatty a valuable word and and hairt ; in bard other lands may be equalhe plable to the whom her misterious tofit may be so to make them, to proceed Ulfe and liberty and to obtain happiness.

The Recent Federal Successon. From the London Times of May 16.

The North has a right to presume that the hour of final success is approaching, and that the secessionists, exhausted by a long and laborious campaign, dispirited by reverses, and separated from each other by the advances of the various Federal expeditions, will be glad to come to an arrangement, and re-enter the Union on the easy and honorable terms which the North would be glad to offer. This feeling sustains the Federats in all the difficulties of their position. Though they are accumulating a debt for which no financier is providing, though their armies are threatened with a sickly summer campaign should the Confederates hold out, and though no one pretends to explain how Republican Government is to be worked with eight millions of men brought into the Union by force, and taxed for the payment of interest on a debt incurred for their subjugation, yet the clation caused by the recent military successes is so extreme at the North, that no Federal doubts full and final victory to be within the grasp of the Government. On the other hand, there is, as far as we can learn, no change in the spirit and attitude of the South. The Confederates. are as loud as ever in their declarations of undying animosity, and of their resolution never to enter the same political community as the North. The men of military age are said to have enlisted in mass; Jeff. Davis is largely reinforced, Gustavus Smith is largely reinforced, so is Beauregard. The South boasts largely of the sacrifices it will make, and it would be wrong to say that it its boasting is empty, though the destruction of cotton and tobacco at New Orleans does not seem to be confirmed so as to show that the people are in earnest in carrying out their threats of burning the produce of their soil and industry rather than sell it to the best advantage under the protection

of the Federals. Though we give full credit to the Southerners for the endurance they have shown, and though it is probable the fall of New Orleans will not change their purpose, yet allowed themselves to be worsted on the Mississippi must shake the c both of their own people and of foreigners in the ultimate success of their cause. Whether it be that they never believed that the Federals would come up the river, or that their exertons in other quarters prevented them from giving full attention to this important section of the country, it is certain that the Mississippi has been but poorly defended, and the chie' city of the Confederacy suffered to fall into the enemy's hands with scanda-Ious ease. The supremacy of the North at sea may be incontestable, but the Southerners, men of the same race, and to a great degree of the same pursuits, were surely able to maintain a river against a hostile squadron ascending

from its mouth. The Lust Moments of Gen, Johnston.

The following is from the diary, published in the Natchez Courier, of Major D. M. HAYDEN, one of Gen. Johnston's

Gen. Johnston, elated with the entire success of the whole day, took the position before the brigades of Bowen and Breckenridge, and gave the order "fix bayonets." The last moment I saw him, before his fall, he was haranguing his troops. The charge was made with a shout, and the enemy fled in confusion. I was by the side of Bowen, and the minnie balls flew so close that they clipped his hair. I started to the right to see what had become of Chalmers, when I met Capt. O'Hara, who announced that Gen. Johnston was wounded. We followed him down into the ravine, where we found him reclining in the lap of Gov. Harris, who had gently lifted him

from his horse. I was told that the only and last words he ever spoke were, some minutes after he was shot "Governor, I believe I am seriously wounded." Pres'on, in an agony of grief, threw his arms around him, and called aloud and asked if he

I caught hold of his hand and saw that he was still breathing. We administered a little stimulant, but he was totally unconscious, and quietly breathed his last

Capt. O'RESTARY, of Rochester, New York, a son of HENRY E. O'REHARY, of telegraphic fame, while leading his company at the desperate battle of Williamsburg on the 5th of May, was struck by seven bullets, which did him no injury, his body being protected by a steel vest. An eighth bullet, however, struck him in the head. This was his death wound. After receiving it an officer stepped up to hlm and inquired what word he had for his friends. The only reply was "Forward?" Again he asked him, sayingt "Captain, you are dying; what can I say were your last words?" "Forward! Forward!" And thus he died, a true and noble patriot.